MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

BYE-LAWS FRAMED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 225 OF THE MUNICIPAL REGULATION FOR THE CITY OF MYSORE.

Conduct of business.

1. The ordinary monthly meetings will ordinarily be held on the last Saturday of every month at such time and place as the President may, by previous notice, decide from time to time.

2. Propositions should ordinarily be sent by the Commissioners on or before the 15th of each month.

(a) If any Commissioner sends a proposition after the publication of the propositions, he shall do so at least four days before the meeting.

(b) If any proposition sent by any Commissioner be, in the opinion of the President, not fit to be brought before the Board, he shall communicate his reasons to the proposer, but if the latter insists upon such proposition being brought forward before the Board, and he is supported by any other Commissioners, the President shall do so.

3. All matters to be discussed at a meeting shall be previously published in the *Mysore Gazette* and also brought to the notice of the members by a printed circular in English and Kanarese issued at least seven days before the meeting.

4. If at the hour fixed for a meeting no quorum be present, the President shall allow 15 minutes to elapse before he adjourns the meeting.

5. At the meetings of the Board any Commissioner present may submit a point of order to the President.

6. In proposing or discussing any question, each Commissioner shall speak from his place, always addressing the President.

7. No member, without the President's permission, can speak twice upon any motion or amendment except the mover in reply.

8. If the President or any Commissioner demands a poll, votes shall ordinarily be taken by show of hands, unless in any special case any Commissioner demand votes by ballot.

9. Every proposal shall be in writing, but, unless required by the President, the proposal need not be seconded. Amendments need not be in writing.

10. All questions from one Commissioner to another, relating to the business of the meeting, shall be put through the President.

11. The meetings of the Municipal Commissioners are, as a rule, open to the public; but strangers may be requested by the Board to withdraw if necessary.

12. The Vice-President shall exercise the functions and powers of the President under these Bye-laws, unless the President in writing reserves any of the powers mentioned therein to himself.

13. The Municipal Engineer will prepare and submit through the President all surveys, plans and estimates required by the Commissioners and will be guided by the rules to be framed hereafter.

14. The monthly account current, the progress report of the Public Works Department, Mohatarfa accounts and statements, the mortuary return and returns of patients treated in several Municipal Dispensaries will be circulated before their being adopted at the meeting.

Disposal of buildings, vacant sites, conservancy of buildings, &c.

15. Any person desirous of purchasing or of renting any ground belonging to the Municipality, either under cultivation or otherwise, for building or other purposes, shall submit a written application to the President or Vice-President, describing the locality, the extent and the purpose for which it is required.

16. The President may reject any application for any ground for rent or for sale, assigning reasons for so doing; or may impose conditions that buildings, out-buildings, frontages and surrounding walls and enclosures shall be of a certain character or value, and that they shall be constructed within such time as may be fixed at the time of sale or lease, subject, in case of failure to resumption of the ground and forfeiture of the value of land with the previous consent of the Board.

(a) A statement of such leases and sales shall be laid before the Board at the Municipal monthly meetings.

17. All lands shall be sold by public auction but whenever a private sale is made or whenever objection is raised to the procedure, it shall be done with the approval of the Board.

(a) Sales within 20 rupees and leases within one year if vetoed by the Board within 40 days, shall be null and void.

18 Owners and occupiers of places used for melting tallow, boiling oil-seeds, and for boiling offal or blood, or using such places as soap houses, dyeing houses, tanneries, brick or lime-kilns or potteries, sago or sugar manufactories, or other manufactories or places of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise, such as livery or other stables, cow houses or pig sties, etc., shall remove or cause to be removed once at least in every 24 hours, all filth, dirt or refuse which shall be in or about any such place. Persons failing to carry out the requirements of this Bye-law shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

19. No pandals or other temporary structures for marriage or other purposes shall be erected in any street, lane, or public thoroughfare, without written permission from the President. On receipt of application for permission to put up such structure, specifying the situation, size and other particulars, licenses will be issued by the President if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety, on payment of the following fees :—

For a pandal 5 feet square or not exceeding 25 square feet ...	None.
Do do exceeding 25 square feet and not exceeding 50 square feet	8 annas.
For every additional 50 square feet or portion thereof	4 do

(a) No pandal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than 15 days. An extension of time may be granted on payment of half the original fee but not so as to exceed a month from the commencement.

(b) If, on the expiration of the time allowed in the license, or period granted in extension thereto on special application, the person that puts up the structure does not remove it, the President will issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case; at the end of which time, he may have it removed, and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a Municipal demand.

(c) Any breach of this Bye-law will, on conviction, subject the offender to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first offence and Rs. 10 for the subsequent offences.

(d) This Bye-law does not apply to pandals for Dasara, Moharam, or other public purposes.

Carriage and Cart Regulation.

20. All owners or persons in charge of hackney carriages of all descriptions, and of carts drawn by bullock or bullocks, or jatkas, plying for hire, shall register their names at the Municipal Office and take out licenses, half-yearly, on payment of the registration fee, and paint the Municipal Register number in a conspicuous part of their vehicles. Failing to do so within one month from the publication of this Bye-law by beat of tom-tom, the owners or others in charge shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first offence and Rs. 10 for the subsequent offences.

21. All carts and conveyances shall be driven to the left side of the road to enable carriages to meet and pass on the right side. Drivers infringing this Bye-law shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2 for the first offence and Rs. 5 for each of the subsequent offences.

22. Whoever drives any vehicle of any description other than a cart or vehicle referred to in Section 24, at any time between three-quarters of an hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise except in moonlight, without having a lighted lamp affixed to each side of such vehicle, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first and Rs. 10 for the subsequent offences.

23. Whoever drives a cart or vehicle of any description between the hours of 7 P.M., and 4 A.M., without having a lighted lantern or lamp affixed to such vehicle or with one lighted lantern or lamp to be hung from the centre of the cart, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

24. Any cart or carts entering the Municipal limits with passengers or laden with commodities of any description or character, for sale or otherwise, are not allowed to stand without causing obstruction to general traffic in the crowded thoroughfares and streets of the Municipality beyond the time ordinarily required for unloading or otherwise, that is, for more than 5 hours, after which, the cart or carts must either proceed to their destination or to one of the public or private bandy stands.

(a) The owners or other persons in charge of such cart or carts as shall be found standing in the public roads or thoroughfares contrary to this Bye-law, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first and Rs. 10 for every subsequent offence.

25. All carts loaded with fuel, cholum stalks, or straw and brought for sale within Municipal limits shall, except for loading and unloading, not be allowed to stop on the public roads or streets other than in places set apart by the Municipality for the purpose. Breach of this Bye-law will subject the cart-driver to a penalty, before a Magistrate, not exceeding 4 annas for each offence.

Removal of Stones, Sand, etc., belonging to the Municipality.

26. Six pies per bandy-load of stones, gravel, or sand taken from any Municipal land shall be levied as value thereof and credited to Municipal Funds.

27. Whoever not being an officer of Government in the discharge of his duty, or not being provided with a license from the President on payment of a fee of 8 annas per year, removes stones, earth, sand or other material from any land, embankments, water-courses, not being private property, shall on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence. No private persons should be allowed to remove sand, earth or stones from any Municipal lands, any such attempt being punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

Licenses for Certain Trades.

28. Licenses shall be obtained from the President for every official year to sell cheroots, tobacco and snuff, wholesale or retail, in the City, and the persons obtaining such licenses shall,

within 30 days from the date thereof, have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of their premises with the following inscriptions legibly printed thereon in English and Kanarese. A license fee of Rs. 2 for wholesale dealing and annas 8 for retails per year be charged, sale of above 20 maunds per year being considered wholesale:—

No. of License.
Name of License-holder.
Name of Vendor.
Licensed to sell cheroots, tobacco and snuff.

(a) Persons neglecting to conform to the above rule shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20 and an additional penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after the expiration of the day prescribed for obtaining the license and putting up the sign-board.

29. Persons already in possession of tobacco, cheroots and snuff for sale, neglecting to conform to the above within one month of the publication of this Bye-law by beat of tom-tom, shall also be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20 and an additional penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after the expiration of the day prescribed to obtain the license or have sign-board put up.

30. If any person sells or gives to another, for sale within Municipal limits, tobacco, cheroots, or snuff for which the former has paid Octroi duty, such purchaser or receiver for sale shall obtain from such seller or giver a permit giving the name of the person selling or giving, with the date and quantity of the tobacco, snuff or cheroots sold or given and the name of the purchaser or receiver, for sale. If the entire quantity covered by the receipt granted by the Sayer office to the original holder thereof be transferred to one person only, the above information should be noted on the back of the receipt, and the same passed on to the purchaser or receiver. If the transfer be made to more than one person, the original holder of the receipt shall supply each purchaser or receiver with a copy of the receipt under his signature with the information above required noted on the back of such copy. Tobacco, snuff or cheroots found in the possession of any person without such permit, excepting for private use, shall be dealt with as smuggled tobacco.

31. An account in the prescribed form shall be kept of all stock received and sold, and a copy shall be submitted to the Sayer Cutcherry on the 15th of every month for verification. Any person infringing this Bye-law shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for each offence and one rupee for every day of default.

32. Licenses shall be obtained from the President for the following transactions within the Municipal limits on payment of fees as sanctioned by the Government Notification No. 165, dated 25th June 1889 :—

Trades.	*Fees sanctioned by the Notification.*
Putting up sunshades	at 1 rupee each.
Opening livery or hack stables	at 2 rupees yearly.
Keeping private cart-stands	at 1 rupee for every 200 square yards.
Do cattle shed for more than 10 heads of cattle. ...	at 8 annas per head yearly.
Do more than 20 sheep or goats ...	at 2 annas per head yearly.
For keeping firewood depôts ...	at 3 rupees yearly.
Do timber depôts	at 6 rupees yearly.

33. If mohatarfa tax be levied on any of the above transactions, no license fee shall be separately levied for them.

34. Licenses shall also be obtained from the President for the following trades, etc., within the Municipal limits on payment of a fee of 8 annas in addition to the usual Mohatarfa tax :—

For keeping copper or brass vessel manufactories.
Do firework manufactories.
Do tanneries and other offensive or dangerous manufactories.
Do firework shops.
Do mutton or beef stalls, in any other place than in mutton or beef butchers' markets expressly built for the same.
Do fish, salt fish or pork in any other place than in the markets expressly built for the same in any street or thoroughfare.
Do bamboos, mats and other combustible articles.
Do pigs for sale for more than two weeks.

Persons failing to take out licenses under Sections 32 and 34 of the Bye-laws, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

35. Persons who are exercising any such trades on the date of the publication of this Bye-law without license shall apply for and take licenses under Sections 46 and 47 within one month from the date of publication of this Bye-law by beat of tom-tom. Failing to do so, they shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10 for the first offence, and Rs. 2 for every day of default.

36. Merchants trading in kerosine oil shall keep the same in a secured place in their shops or houses, and if a merchant be desirous of keeping a consignment exceeding six tins, he shall keep the same in a separate building after obtaining a license from the President on payment of a license fee of half a rupee per year. Any one infringing this Bye-law shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for the first offence and Rs. 5 for every day of default.

37. The President may, in his discretion, grant or refuse, and at any time cancel or suspend, licenses, recording his grounds for such decision. An appeal will, however, lie to the Board against such decision within one month from the date of such decision.

38. Sitting on the roads or streets to sell betel-leaves, vegetables and fruits is prohibited. Any person infringing this Bye-law shall be liable to be removed from such roads or streets by the Municipal servants.

39. Any person who newly opens shop, or oil-mill, shall, within 15 days from the date thereof, give written intimation to the President specifying the date on which and the place at which such shop or oil-mill was opened. Any person failing to do so shall be liable (by order of the President to a penalty not exceeding three times the Mohatarfa tax for one quarter.

40. Any person who closes shop or oil-mill for good, or for not less than one quarter, shall within 15 days from the date thereof give written intimation to the President specifying the date on which the shop or oil-mill was closed. Failing to do so, the Mohatarfa tax will be continued to be levied on such shop or oil-mill until such intimation is given, or until the said shop or oil-mill is brought under taxation in the name of another person.

Municipal Offences and Nuisances.

41. Meat of any description conveyed from the slaughter houses to the market or other places within the Municipal limits shall not be exposed to public view. Hawking meat or fish of any kind is prohibited. Any person infringing this Bye-law shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence, and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offence.

42. Rotten and unwholesome mutton, beef, fruits, cocoanuts and other articles of food may be destroyed by any Municipal officer of not less than the rank of Sanitary Inspector. If the value of the articles to be destroyed be more than a rupee, the Sanitary Inspector shall destroy them with the previous permission of the President. Any person exposing such unwholesome articles of food for sale, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for the first, and Rs. 5 for each subsequent offence.

43. Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious disease are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale, any articles of consumption within Municipal limits, or from bathing in any public bathing place. Any person infringing this Bye-law shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offence.

44. Picketing of horses, ponies, cattle, pigs, sheep or goats on, or by the side of, the public streets; and leaving boxes, empty carts, or conveyances; or causing obstruction of any description in front of houses or shops; further permitting carts or conveyances to stand for more than 3 hours in front of any shop or house, or crowd the street while loading, is prohibited. Any person infringing this Bye-law shall. on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for each offence.

45. Whoever in charge of cattle, donkeys or pigs drives them along the road without sufficient attendants or permits them to graze on public roads and streets or allows them to stray at will, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for the first and Rs. 5 for each subsequent offence. This will not affect the impounding of cattle under the Cattle Trespass Act.

46. All parties, whether residing temporarily or otherwise within Municipal limits, who may have any horses or other cattle belonging to them, attacked with glanders or any disease of an epidemic or infectious character, are bound to give immediate notice of the same in writing to the President, who, on receiving notice as aforesaid, shall, as soon as possible, have the animal or animals examined by a competent veterinarian or salastry, and if satisfied that the removal of the animal or animals, is necessary, shall require the owner to remove the same at once beyond Municipal limits.

(*a*) Any person who having animals attacked with glanders or any other epidemic disease wilfully refuses to comply with this Bye-law will render himself liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10 for the first, and Rs. 20 for each succeeding offence.

(*b*) In case of refusal, the President may cause such animals to be removed to a place beyond the Municipal limits, and recover the cost thereof from the owner or others in charge of such animals, as a Municipal demand.

47. Horses are not to be trained or broken in the streets or roads in the heart of the City, between the hours of 7 and 12 in the mornings, and after 4 in the evenings. Any one infringing this Bye-law shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10 for each offence.

48. The practice of feeding milch-kine or slaughter cattle, on stable litter and other refuse is strictly prohibited, and any person residing within Municipal limits who may transgress this Bye-law, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of Rs. 5 for the first, and Rs. 10 for each succeeding offence.

49. No person shall expose grain or pulse to dry on any road, street or lane in disobedience of the written order of the President prohibiting the same. Breach of this Bye-law, after notice, will render the offender to a fine of Re. 1 for the first offence and Rs. 2 for each succeeding offence.

50. Any person drying "Bratties" or cattle dung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards in any street after 30 days from date of a general or special notice from the President, shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding Re. 1 for each offence.

51. Any person chopping firewood on the public streets or roads so as to damage or obstruct the use of the road shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding Re. 1 for each offence.

52. Any person found stocking hay or straw in his yard after 30 days from the date of a general or special notice from the President prohibiting the same, shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

53. The offence of destroying or plucking fruits or flowers in public gardens, or on the sides of the roads, or cutting or rooting up grasses or in any way damaging the sides and embankments of roads, or of public gardens intended only for pleasure-seekers, shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence.

54. No person shall, within the Municipal limits, let fowls, donkeys and pigs loose to stray on the roads, streets, lanes or other public places. Fowls and pigs found straying on the streets and roads will be liable to be seized and sold after 6 hours of their being so seized. The owners of such fowls and pigs shall be liable to a penalty by order of the President of 1 and 4 annas for each fowl or donkey and pig respectively for the first offence, and 2 and 8 annas for each fowl or pig and donkey for each subsequent offence.

55. Dogs found straying within the Municipal limits without collars or chains around their necks between March and June will be destroyed.

Offences relating to Water Works and Bathing Tanks.

56. Whoever wantonly breaks, injures or causes damage to any pipe, fountain, cistern, reservoir, or other work, or, without due authority, opens or removes any lock, cock, or pipe connected with the water-supply, or unlawfully draws off or takes water from any water works, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

57. Children under 5 years of age should not be allowed to draw off water from the public water works. The father, mother or guardian of any children of such age wilfully allowing them to draw water from water works shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for each offence.

58. Fishing in the public tanks and wells within the Municipal limits without a license from the President, is strictly prohibited. Any one infringing this Bye-law will be liable to a fine not exceeding Re. 1 for the first offence, and Rs. 2 for each subsequent offence.

59. Owners or other persons in charge of wells or reservoirs within the Municipal limits neglecting or omitting to put up fences around them after 15 days from the service of notice upon them by the President shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first offence and Re. 1 for every day of default. The President may cause the requisite fence to be put up and recover the cost thereof from the said person.

60. Whoever wilfully uses public tanks, reservoirs and ghats for other purposes than those for which they are set apart, or any person of one sex who should enter any bathing place set apart by the Commissioners for the use of persons of the other sex, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 2 for each offence.

Offences relating to Privy and Common Nuisances.

61. Any person easing himself in or by the side of roads or streets, or easing himself either in the vicinity or outside of, or in any part of any public latrine other than in the trench or other recepticle made for the purpose, shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first and Rs. 2 for each succeeding offence.

62. If children under 10 years of age are allowed to commit nuisance on or by the side of public roads or streets or lanes, their father or mother, or guardian for the time being, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first offence and Re. 1 for each succeeding offence.

63. Any person of one sex who shall wilfully intrude into any public latrine set apart for the use of the opposite sex, shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty of Rs. 10 for the first, and Rs. 20 for the second and each succeeding offence.

64. Contractors and others engaged in the erection of buildings or the owner or occupier of any place within the Municipal limits of the City employing more than 30 persons shall erect and keep in repair a suitable double latrine for the use of the artisans and coolies, male and female, employed by them; such latrines to be cleaned out before 7 A.M. and 5 P.M. daily Any breach of this Bye-law will, on conviction, subject the offender to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 10 for the first and a further penalty of Rs. 20 for every day of default. The Municipality to provide space for the erection of latrines where no such space is available.

65. Every owner or occupier of a house which has a privy pit shut out from the public street by a single wall, shall, after 15 days' notice from the President, fill up such a pit to a depth not less than 2 feet from the upper surface, and shall open doorway not less than 4 feet in height and 2 feet in breadth in the said wall, for the purpose of the daily removal of the night-soil, as required by Section 107 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1888, and keep the said door closed to protect such privies from public view. Any infringement of this Bye-law shall subject the owner or occupier to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence, and Rs. 2 for every day of default.

Offences relating to Epidemic Diseases.

66. The head or any member of a house in which cholera or any infectious disease, plague, or small-pox makes its appearance, shall report the same at once to the President or to the nearest Police Station, in order that steps may be taken, if necessary, to secure the safety of

the public and to arrest the spread of the disease. Any one infringing this Bye-law shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first offence and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offence.

67. Any person suffering from small-pox or any loathsome disease found wandering in any public place shall be liable to be conveyed by the Police or by an officer of the Municipality to his house, or in the case of non-resident of the City to a Hospital for detention and treatment.

(a) The person who has been once taken to his house, if again found wandering in a public place, shall be taken to a Hospital for treatment.

(b) Any person sent to a Hospital and found leaving such Hospital without permission of the Medical or other officer in charge, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of Rs. 10 for the first offence, and Rs. 20 for each subsequent offence.

68. Any person who shall intentionally expose a child suffering from small-pox or any loathsome disease in any public place in such a manner as to cause risk of infection, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of Rs. 20 for each offence.

69. Any person disobeying any order of the President to lime-wash externally or internally, or cleanse, for sanitary reasons, his house or building, or disinfect privies or cess pools within 8 days after receipt of a general or special notice from the President, shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offence and Re. 1 for every day of default.

(a) The President may cause such houses to be whitewashed or cleaned otherwise and the cost recovered from the owner or occupier of the house as a Municipal demand.

Regulation of Burial Grounds, etc.

70. Whoever causes a burial or cremation of dead body to take place in any land other than the burial or cremation grounds recognized by the Board, without a license from the President, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 200 for each offence.

71. No person shall bury or cause to be buried any corpse in any burial ground within the Municipal limits, in a grave of less depth than 4½ feet from top of coffin or corpse.

(a) No person shall build or dig or cause to be built or dug a grave in any such burial ground at a less distance than 2 feet from any existing grave.

(b) No grave or vault containing a corpse shall be opened, except with the sanction in writing of the President, and except as provided for in the Criminal Procedure Code.

(c) No person, when burning or causing to be burnt any corpse or part of a corpse in any burning ground within the Municipal limits, shall permit the same or any part thereof to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or to be removed until so reduced.

Any person infringing this Bye-law shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

General.

72. Persons committing offences and nuisances under these Bye-laws may be liable to be prosecuted under the Indian Penal Code, Municipal Regulation, or other law in force in Mysore; but no person shall be punished twice for one and the same offence or nuisance.

BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

Mode of giving notice of intention to build.

1. Every person intending to erect or re-erect any building shall give notice in writing of his intention to the Vice-President.

Documents to accompany the notice.

2. (1) Every such person shall submit with such notice as aforesaid a site plan of the land drawn to scale of not less than 50 feet to one inch showing—

(a) the position of the building and apurtenant out-buildings to be erected on the land,

(b) the area to be occupied by the building and out-buildings on the land,

(c) the names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings, and

(d) the number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated.

Provided that, if the applicant satisfies the Commissioners that the building will be less than Rs. 500 in value, it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, without scale, the size of the building and its position on the land together with the position of the land with reference to the adjacent buildings or lands.

(2) (a) when the land belongs to the Government or the Municipality, every such person shall submit with such notice as aforesaid a certified copy of the document or documents authorizing him to occupy the land, and, on the requisition of the Municipal Commissioners, the original document or documents also, if the Commissioners desire to inspect it or them;

(b) such certified copies as aforesaid should be signed by the Deputy Commissioner or by the President of the Commission as the case may be.

(3) (a) Every such person shall submit with such notice as aforesaid, plans, sections and elevations in duplicate, drawn to a scale of not les than 10 feet to one inch,

showing the levels at which the foundation and the lowest floor or plinth are proposed to be laid with reference to the crown level of the adjacent roads or streets and the level of the site on which the house is to be built.

(b) The aforesaid plans and sections shall further show the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the back line of the side drain wall, or, if there is no side drain wall, with reference to the central line of the street or road which the building faces.

Provided that if the applicant satisfies the Commissioners that the building will be less than Rs. 250 in value, it shall be sufficient to show in writing, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor are proposed to be laid.

(4) Every such person shall, when required by the Commissioners or the President, submit with such notice as aforesaid specifications of the work intended to be constructed and the materials to be used for the foundations, walls, and roofs, respectively.

3. If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these rules or the requirements thereof, he may, before giving notice in writing of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the Municipal Engineer, who shall, upon receipt of such application, give the said person such information, as in the circumstances may be necessary.

Filth to be removed from new foundations.

A person who shall construct a new building shall not construct any new foundation of such building on any site which shall have been filled up with or shall have been used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter, or carcasses of dead animals, or other filthy or offensive matter, until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the President or shall in his opinion have become innocuous.

Provided that this Bye-law shall not apply to any site on which public buildings, buildings of the warehouse class or domestic buildings have previously existed.

Level of Plinth.

Every person who shall erect a new domestic building shall cause the same to be built with a plinth not below such level as may be fixed by the President or under his authority the Health Officer.

Plans and other documents to be furnished in duplicate.

Every person who, under the provisions of Sections 115, 116 and 148 of Municipal Regulation, may be required to furnish to the President any plan or other document, shall furnish duplicate copies of every such plan or other document which he may be so called upon to furnish and one of such duplicate plans shall be returned to the person, signed by the President signifying his approval of the plan or otherwise.

Foundations of Walls.

Every person who shall erect a new building shall cause the footings of every wall and every post or posts of the ground floor of such building to rest on the solid ground, or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete, or upon some solid and sufficient substructure, as a foundation.

Provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such building, that is, within three feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footings may be omitted, if the surface of the rock be properly cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry.

Open spaces around dwelling houses.

Every person who shall erect a new dwelling house shall so construct such dwelling-house that the whole or at least one side of every room thereof intended to be inhabited shall either be an external wall abutting on the open air or abut on an interior open space having an area equal to not less than one-tenth of the aggregate floor area of all the rooms abutting thereon, and being not less in any direction than six feet across.

He shall provide between at least two of the external walls and the boundary line of the owner's premises except where either of such walls faces a street of not less than 15 feet in width, an open space extending throughout the entire length of such wall, at least two feet wide. He shall cause every interior open space required by this Bye-law to be constructed and kept free from any erection thereon and open to the sky and no cornice, roof or weather shade shall project or overhang the said open space more than 6 inches on any side thereof; provided that such connecting passages may be allowed as to the President shall seem necessary, such passages being open on one or both sides.

Height of Rooms.

He shall construct every room intended to be inhabited in such building, except a room in the roof thereof so that the same shall be in every part at least 8 feet in height from the floor to the ceiling.

He shall so construct every such room in the roof of such building that the same shall have an average height of at least 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

Superficial Area of Rooms.

He shall so construct every such room that the same shall have a clear superficial area of not less than 80 square feet.

Ventilation of Rooms.

He shall so construct every such room that the same shall be ventilated by means of doors or windows which open directly into the external air and have an aggregate opening equal to not less than one-tenth of the floor space or one-twelfth of the cubic space of the superficial area of that side of the room which faces an open space.

Huts, Sheds or Ranges.

Every person who shall erect huts or sheds or ranges or blocks of huts or sheds, whether the same are to be used as dwellings or stables or for any other purpose, shall, if the President so require, build the same

(1) so that they may stand in regular lines with a free passage or way in front of and between every two lines of such width as the President may direct for ventilation and for facilitating scavenging;

(2) with such and so many privies, latrines, or urinals and such means of drainage as the President may require; and

(3) at such a level as will suffice for the means of drainage required by the President.

WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF PRIVIES.

Privy Accommodation.

Every person who shall erect a new building shall, in connection with such building, construct such number of privies as shall be prescribed in each case by the President.

Site of Privies.

A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position only as shall be approved by the President.

Proximity of Privies to Water-supply.

A person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall not without the written permission of the President, construct such privy within the distance of 20 feet from any well, spring, tank or stream of water used or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drinks for the use of man, or otherwise in such a position as to render any such water liable to pollution.

Air space round Privies.

Every person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall so construct the same as to leave an external air space of not less than 3 feet in width and open to the sky surrounding such privy on every side thereof, except the entrance side, where any gallery or passage communicating with such privy shall be not less than 2 feet in width, and shall be open to the external air on both sides.

Ventilation of Privies.

Every person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall provide such privy with a sufficient opening or with sufficient openings for ventilation to the satisfaction of the President, and such opening or openings shall be as near to the top as practicable and shall communicate directly with the external air.

No room to be erected over a Privy.

No person shall construct over a privy, whether old or new, any room or structure of any description, except another privy or a bathing place or bath room.

AS TO THE GIVING OF CERTAIN NOTICES BY PERSONS INTENDING TO CONSTRUCT BUILDINGS.

Notice of covering up foundations.

Every person who shall erect a building within the meaning of Sections 115, 116 and 148 of Municipal Regulation, shall, before proceeding to cover up any foundation of a building, deliver or send or caused to be delivered or sent to the President at his office, notice in writing in which shall be specified the date on which such person will proceed to cover up such foundation.

Contraventions of Bye-laws to be amended.

In every case, where a person, who shall erect a building, shall at any reasonable time during the progress or after the completion of the erection of such building, receive from the President notice in writing, specifying any matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any Bye-law relating to new buildings and requiring such person, within a reasonable time which shall be specified in such notice, to cause anything done contrary to any such Bye-law may be required to be done, but which has been omitted to be done.

Such person shall, within the time specified in such notice, comply with the several requirements thereof, so far as such requirements relate to matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any such Bye-law.

Notice of completion of Amendments.

Such person, within a reasonable time after the completion of any work which may have been executed in accordance with any such requirement, shall deliver or send, or cause to be delivered or sent to the President at his office, notice in writing of the completion of such work.

Notice of completion of buildings.

Every person who shall erect a building, shall within one month after the completion of the erection of such buildings deliver or send, or caused to be delivered or sent to the President at his office, notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.

In the proposed new extension and in all the localities in the City where, having regard to attendant circumstances, it is possible, every new domestic building that is to be constructed, shall be in communication with the external air all round the building.

Penalties.

Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing Bye-laws, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to 20 rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to 10 rupees for every day after conviction for the first breach or after receipt of written notice from the President to discontinue the breach, during which the breach continues.

Evidence of Exercise of Powers, duties or functions.

Whenever, under any of the foregoing Bye-laws, the doing or the omitting of doing a thing or the validity of anything depend upon the sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice or satisfaction of the President, a written document signed by the President or by any Municipal officer to whom the President may have delegated his powers, duties or functions in that behalf, purporting to convey, or set forth his sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice or satisfaction, shall be sufficient *prima facie* evidence of such sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice or satisfaction.

In all cases in which under these Bye-laws, dimensions are prescribed, the President shall have power, on application being made to that end, to permit of such dimensions being modified.

Notice dated 16th January 1904.

The following business will be transacted at the Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Mysore, to be held in the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall at 8 A. M., on Saturday the 30th January 1904.

I. Consideration of accounts of receipts and disbursements and also vital and other statistics, with the Auditor's report for the month of December 1903.

II. Government Proceedings No. 2029-30—L. F. 161-92, dated 30th November 1903, observing that, under the circumstances brought to their notice, the general revision of taxes is inevitable.

II. *(a)* Consideration of correspondence ending with the application of Syed Mahamad, managing proprietor of Gulshane Hindustani Company, anent return of his dramatic materials now in the Town Hall.

III. Consideration of Mr. M. C. Ranga Iyengar's proposition regarding the formation of a Standing Committee of the Municipal Commissioners for superintending the market.

III. *(a)* Consideration of the Vice-President's memo. dated 25th November 1903, *in re* the registration fees to be levied from some arrack shop-keepers.

IV. Consideration of Messrs. Ranga Iyengar and Venkatakrishnaiya's proposition regarding the improvement of Devaraj market.

IV. *(a)* Docket No. 1981—L. F. 103-92, dated 27th November 1903, from the Government Secretary, requesting to obtain the sanction of the Board for the excess amount payable to Mr. Dashwood, Driver, Belagola Pumping Station.

V. Correspondence ending with the Vice-President's Yadi dated 26th September 1903, regarding the acquisition of Chamundi Jois' house in Fort for demolition.

VI. Correspondence ending with the Vice-President's Yadi No. 672, dated 28th October 1903, regarding the grant of lands applied for by Venkataramanachar and Kasi Sesha Sastri.

VII. Correspondence ending with the Vice-President's memo No. 1061, dated 22nd November 1902, regarding the purchase of two houses constructed by the Palace authorities in the Chatnahalli Camp out of Plague Funds.

VIII. Correspondence ending with President's Yadi No. 950, dated 28th October 1903, regarding the granting of a loan of Rs. 750 to one Devubayi for completing her house in Devaraj Mohalla.

IX. Municipal Commissioner Mr. Narasimhasami's proposition—

(1) Consideration of the system of levying 3 pies on firewood cart entering the City.

X. Messrs. Venkatakrishnaiya and Anantharajaiya's proposition—

(1) The removal of the slaughter-house to the cholera shed and the removal of the beef market to the present slaughter-house building.

(2) That the cremation ground at the isolation camp be removed a furlong to the east.

(3) That speculation in building sites should be provided against and the houses partially built and left incomplete should after due notice be acquired and allotted to *bonâ fide* builders.

(4) That the Kalighatta establishment should, if necessary, be increased and made to remove the silt weeds, etc., from the drains.

(5) That sites of demolished houses or any such other sites as are unbuilt upon should be acquired and given to improve the existing houses.

(6) That the insanitary houses should be acquired and made over to those who wish to improve their houses, if they are willing to bear the full cost of acquisition.

(7) That three certificated Sanitary Inspectors may be appointed.

(8) And that some copies of Municipal Regulation be printed and given to Municipal Commissioners.

XI. Application from the Revd. Mr. G. W. Sawday declining to pay for the extra land given to the Mission in Jalapuri Extension.

XII. Correspondence ending with the Vice-President's No. 995, dated 17th November 1903, regarding the selling by public auction of vacant land to the east of Marigudi in Chamraj Mohalla applied for both by Sowcar Bajjanna and Mallappa.

XIII. Government Secretary's docket No. 1746—L. F. 35-01, dated 9th November 1903, requesting to obtain and submit the Board's resolution regarding the acquisition of Gutchi Matt for cremation ground and the lands which may be granted to the Matt in exchange and the application of Basappadevaru on the same subject.

XIV. Consideration of an estimate for constructing a 'V' drain to the Conservancy lane to the east of the site sold to Mr. Raghavalu Naidu.

XV. Sayer Daroga's application for promotion.

XVI. An application from Rahiman Sheriff, Assistant Hakim of Unani Hospital, Mysore, praying for increment to his pay.

XVII. Government Proceedings No. 2261-3—L. F. 410-92, dated 11th December 1903, sanctioning the proposed alteration of tax on the sewing machines to shop tax.

XVIII. Vice-President's memo regarding the tools required for Belagola Pumping Station and the debit of the cost thereof to the Municipality.

XIX. Consideration of application from the Honorary Secretary of the Maharani's College applying for the vacant site at the east end of Sithavilasa Agrahar to build quarters for female students.

XX. Consideration of mahazar and application of Mr. A. Subbanna stating that the information regarding his residence, secured during the last meeting, is incorrect and he is living in Devaraj Mohalla.

XXI. Consideration of Mr. Abubakar Sait's proposition regarding the closing of disused wells in the interest of public health.

XXII. Consideration of application of H. Appanna Chetty for the purchase of a number of copies of "History of Plague" in Kanarese for the use of the Municipal Commissioners.

K. SREENIVASA ROW, for *President.*

Notice dated 4th January 1904.

I, N. Sesha Sastri, B.A., B.L., do hereby give notice that I intend moving the Chief Court of Mysore for my enrolment as an Advocate thereof.

N. SESHA SASTRI.

Notice, dated 4th January 1904.

I, Tarikere Subba Row, B.A., B.L., do hereby give notice that I intend moving the Hon'ble the Chief Court of Mysore for my enrolment as an Advocate thereof.

T. SUBBA RAO, B.A., B.L.